## **Amendments to the Claims:**

- 1. (Currently amended) A method of synthesizing a repertoire of oligonucleotide tags, each having a predetermined length in the range of from 18 to 60 nucleotides, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing <u>first and second libraries</u> a repertoire of same-length oligonucleotide tag precursors in <u>first and second</u> an amplicon, wherein said amplicon is a cloning vectors,

and wherein each oligonucleotide tag precursor consists of one or more two fournucleotide words, and each word is an oligonucleotide having a length of three to fourteen nucleotides, selected from a minimally cross-hybridizing set of oligonucleotides, such that a duplex consisting of a word of the set and the complement of any other word of the set contains at least two a number of mismatches that is either 1, 2 or 3 less than the length, in nucleotides, of the word;

- (b) cleaving a first aliquot of the amplicon one such cloning vector, at two cleavage sites, to produce a first opened vector amplicon and a first excised fragment, said first excised fragment containing at most one word from said oligonucleotide tag precursor;
- (c) separately cleaving a second aliquot of the amplicon the other such cloning vector, at two cleavage sites, to produce a second opened vector amplicon and a second excised fragment, said second excised fragment containing one or more words from said oligonucleotide tag precursor;
- (d) ligating said second <u>excised</u> fragment, containing one or more words, into said first opened <u>vector</u> amplicon, thereby elongating said oligonucleotide tag precursors in said first <u>vector</u> aliquot of the amplicon;
- (e) amplifying the elongated oligonucleotide tag precursors in said first vector aliquot of the amplicon; and
- (f) repeating steps (b) through (e) until a repertoire of oligonucleotide tags having the predetermined length is formed.

## 2. (Cancelled)

- 3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein each said step of cleaving includes cleaving said amplicon vector in a region adjacent to said word, using a type IIs restriction endonuclease.
- 4. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein each said word has a length in the range of from four to six nucleotides and is constructed from nucleotides selected from A, C, G, and T, or wherein each said word has a length in the range of from four to eight nucleotides and is constructed from three nucleotides selected from A, C, G, and T.
- 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein each said step of cleaving includes cleaving said amplicon vector at the upstream and downstream boundaries of a word, using a type IIs restriction endonuclease.
- 7-14. (Cancelled)
- 15. (Previously presented) A repertoire of oligonucleotide tags of the form:

$$w_l(N)_{x1}w_2(N)_{x2}\dots(N)_{xn-1}w_n$$

wherein

each of  $w_1$  through  $w_n$  is a word consisting of an oligonucleotide having a length from three to fourteen nucleotides and being selected from a minimally cross hybridizing set, wherein a word of the set and a complement of any other word of the set has a number of mismatches that is either 1, 2 or 3 less than the length of the word, said words being constructed from three of the four natural nucleotides;

N is a nucleotide;

each of  $x_1$  through  $x_{n-1}$  is an integer selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, and 2, provided that at least one of  $x_1$  through  $x_{n-1}$  is 1 or 2; and

n is an integer in the range of from 4 to 10.

16. (Previously presented) The repertoire of claim 15, wherein said length of each said word is from four to ten nucleotides.

- 17. (New) The repertoire of claim 15, wherein the length of each said word is four nucleotides.
- 18. (New) The repertoire of claim 17, wherein each word is selected from a minimally cross-hybridizing set of oligonucleotides such that a duplex consisting of a word of the set and the complement of any other word of the set contains at least three mismatches.
- 19. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second cloning vectors are different.
- 20. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second cloning vectors are the same.
- 21. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein each word is selected from a minimally cross-hybridizing set of oligonucleotides such that a duplex consisting of a word of the set and the complement of any other word of the set contains at least three mismatches.